As always, I thank my colleagues here in the Senate, on both sides of the aisle, for supporting this legislation, particularly Senators KAINE and YOUNG, who did an amazing job in rounding up support. This has been a dream of Senator KAINE's for a long time, and now it is coming closer to reality. And I want to thank Chairman MENENDEZ and Ranking Member RISCH and all of the cosponsors of the legislation.

There is no justification anymore for allowing these Iraq authorizations to remain on the books. Every year they remain in place is another year a future administration can abuse them to ensnare us in another conflict in the Middle East. The American people don't want that. They are tired of endless wars in the Middle East. We owe it to our servicemembers and our veterans, as well as their families and communities impacted by the war, to repeal these AUMFs as soon as we can.

LOWER ENERGY COSTS ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, on H.R. 1, over the weekend, the U.N. International Panel on Climate Change released their most dire warning to date: Unless the world swiftly transitions to clean energy and curbs emissions, our planet risks crossing a point of no return sometime in the next decade. What awaits us on the other side could be severe and irreversible: droughts, storms, and crop failures at a level we can scarcely imagine today.

I think of my young grandchildren, and I worry about the world they are going to grow up in. This is something that should make every one of us want to do something real about climate change. Unfortunately, House Republicans seem to think the best solution for our energy needs is not to help America transition to clean energy. They think doubling down on more giveaways to Big Oil is the way to go.

I have been very clear about two things: Democrats want to see a bipartisan, commonsense energy proposal come together in Congress, but Republicans' H.R. 1 proposal is dead on arrival in the Senate.

Let me just repeat that so they hear it from the other side of the aisle. H.R. 1 is dead on arrival in the Senate.

So you can do all of the hoopla you want in the House. It ain't passing. It is not going to change a thing.

No serious proposal would omit, as the House bill does, long overdue reforms for accelerating the construction of transmission to bring clean energy to projects online. You can't have a good bill without some transmission. Transmission is vital to getting clean energy from where it is produced to where people live, but the Republican H.R. 1 proposal leaves this problem untouched. It is one of the major things we must do this year.

No real energy proposal would stuff itself with poison pills in the way Republicans' H.R. 1 does as well. House Republicans want to repeal everything from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the methane fee—imagine repealing the methane fee when methane is 10 times as dangerous as CO₂—and the royalty reforms for oil and gas leases. Democrats just passed these into law—to wide acclaim throughout the country and throughout the country and throughout the world—through the Inflation Reduction Act. So to undo them a few months later is ludicrous. It is laughable. It is not happening.

Until Republicans recognize that permitting reform is an essential step toward laying the foundation for clean energy and that transmission is essential, no proposal or package they put forward will be taken seriously.

Fortunately, there are some on both sides of the aisle in both Houses who are attempting to put together bipartisan legislation, and it has my blessing for them to try and come up with something that would be reasonable, productive, and could pass.

CHIPS AND SCIENCE ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, on CHIPS, today, the administration released a number of proposed guardrails that will ensure the Chinese Communist Party does not benefit from our efforts to increase chip production here at home.

We first put these guardrails into the CHIPS and Science bill, which we enacted into law last summer—something we are very proud of and that I am very proud of. We put them in because we didn't want to see companies getting help to expand operations in America and then using other dollars to expand operations in countries like China. I am glad the administration is implementing this law with good, strong guidelines—with good, strong regulations.

Specifically, the Department of Commerce and the Treasury have proposed new restrictions, which the Senate approved through the CHIPS and Science Act, on the amount companies receiving CHIPS money can invest in projects located within countries of concern. That includes Russia and China. Abusing CHIPS funding to expand projects in China-based markets would be self-defeating, and it would endanger our national security. This is what we passed into law in the CHIPS bill, and this proposed rule will implement it in a strong way. If we are serious about investing in domestic chip production, the last thing we should be doing is allowing companies to take CHIPS dollars and use them to build facilities in China that benefit the

I applaud the administration. I applaud our great Secretary of Commerce for this proposed rule, which I called on them to fast-track weeks ago, and I am glad they are doing it.

I am also glad this week that the administration is rolling out proposed guidance for implementing the CHIPS

investment tax credit—the ITC. I fought relentlessly to get this tax credit into CHIPS and Science. We knew, without it, our new factories here in America that are going to make advanced computer chips would not grow as quickly and as well.

I want to thank Senators Wyden, Brown, Casey, Tester, Kelly, War-NER, Cantwell, and many others for joining me in this effort.

As I have said many times, President Xi and the Chinese Communist Party are on an all-out campaign to replace the United States as the global force in the 21st century. Look no further than the headlines today. President Xi is being wined and dined by Vladimir Putin, leaving no doubt that the CCP is rooting for Putin to prevail in Ukraine.

But it is not just on military matters that China wants to dominate. For decades, the CCP has rapaciously stolen American, European, and Japanese technologies and intellectual property. The CHIPS and Science Act was designed to halt this bleeding and bring semiconductor jobs back to our shores. But, if that is going to happen, we can't allow taxpayer dollars to expand projects in China to begin with. So I applaud the administration for introducing this proposed rule today.

RAIL SAFETY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, on the Norfolk Southern hearing, the many consequences of Norfolk Southern's derailment in East Palestine continue to reverberate today. That accident and the many that have occurred since have forced Congress to confront an ugly realization: Years of lobbying from rail companies and deregulation under Republican administrations have empowered the rail industry to put profits over people and endanger communities' safety.

Tomorrow, the CEO of Norfolk Southern will return to the Senate and testify before the Commerce Committee. He will be joined by Jennifer Homendy from the National Transportation Safety Board, as well as by two colleagues, Senators Brown and Vance, who have pushed the bipartisan Railway Safety Act.

We have heard Norfolk Southern's CEO say he is sorry for what happened in East Palestine, but we have also heard him say he is open to legislative efforts to enhance safety. I hope Norfolk Southern's CEO follows up his apology with candid answers to some important questions:

One, why did Norfolk Southern, after seeing a record \$3.3 billion in profits last year, pursue billions—billions—in stock buybacks instead of putting that money toward safety and toward their workers?

Two, why did the freight rail industry spend so much time and money lobbying for deregulation while also cutting the industry's workforce by, roughly, 20 percent?

And, three, will the chair of the NTSB, who will testify tomorrow, as

well, also commit to expanding their investigation into Norfolk Southern to include all class I freight rail companies so we can get to the heart of the problems that lie within the rail industry?

The Senate needs answers. Communities like East Palestine need answers. So many others deserve answers as well. I hope we will hear some tomorrow.

I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

REPEALING THE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST IRAQ—Motion to Proceed

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 316, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows: Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 25, S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Alabama.

SUNSHINE PROTECTION ACT

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Mr. President, on a lighter note than the majority leader's, I would like to talk about something a little different.

A couple of weekends ago, Americans across the country lost an hour of sleep to "spring forward" and reset their clocks for what we call daylight savings time. I am willing to bet losing that hour might have caused some friends back home in Alabama to have been late for church that day.

But the outdated practice of changing our clocks twice a year has many more consequences than the inconvenience of running behind, and Congress should make this year the last time we ever change our clocks by passing the Sunshine Protection Act.

Over the past 2 years, I have received many, many calls from people across Alabama to make daylight savings time permanent. Many Alabamians, including parents, seniors, farmers, citizens, and mental health professionals, have all reached out to my office in support of days of more sunshine in the evening—but not just Alabamians. Millions—I mean, millions—of Americans are ready to end the outdated practice of springing forward and falling back.

The idea of daylight savings time was originally known as wartime, W-A-R.

It was first introduced as a temporary measure to conserve energy and better utilize resources during World War I. Now, nearly 100 years later, Americans' energy consumption has rapidly, rapidly changed. While adjustments to our clocks might have made sense when it first began, it does not make sense for modern times today.

That is why I joined Senator MARCO RUBIO and a bipartisan group of my colleagues to reintroduce the Sunshine Protection Act to make daylight savings time permanent. The bill would provide an extra hour of sunlight in the afternoon, which would be most notable during the dark and cold winter months.

Many studies have proven that extra sunlight in the evening can lead to improvements in mental health, physical fitness, economic growth, and overall well-being. It is a simple way we could positively impact the day-to-day life of all Americans and finally get something done that a lot of people really care about.

Shifting clocks can disrupt sleep patterns, but a permanent daylight savings time will help Americans maintain a consistent sleep schedule. Studies have suggested that the disruption of sleep patterns associated with the shift in time has increased the risks of cardiovascular disease and physical injuries. Northwestern Medicine found that the "fall back" and "spring forward" comes with a 9-percent spike in fatal car accidents and a 24-percent higher risk of heart attacks.

Additionally, the long-term effects linked to daylight saving time include weight gain, headaches, and depression. The time switch in the fall increases seasonal affective disorder every year.

A study published in 2017 found that the transition from daylight saving time to standard time increased—increased—the number of hospital visits for depression by 11 percent.

Permanent daylight saving time with extra sunlight in the evening will also encourage more physical activity, allow more time for people to go on walks, participate in recreational activities, and attend outdoor events. Kids will be able to enjoy more time outdoors after school with friends yearround, and older Americans will have more access to vitamin D.

Longer daylight hours in the evening have proven to stimulate economic activity, as well, because people are more likely to shop, dine out, and participate in other activities.

COVID lockdowns, which were very recent, and their crippling economic effect throughout the country underscore how valuable our small businesses are for local economies and our entire Nation as a whole.

The agriculture industry is also greatly affected by daylight saving time, as more sunshine during working hours means more time to work on their crops, which could translate into a more profitable bottom line. It could also decrease expensive energy con-

sumption on farms by reducing the need for artificial lighting and heating.

It is estimated that the time change costs the U.S. economy more than \$400 million in lost productivity annually.

Alabama, along with 17 other States, has already passed legislation to end the outdated practice of changing our clocks—17. However, the Federal Government must act to make those laws go into effect.

Congress should listen—should listen—to the people and pass the Sunshine Protection Act to make daylight saving time permanent before we readjust our clocks again next fall. The change would improve our health, bolster our economy, benefit our farmers, and put America on the path to a brighter future.

It is time for America to move forward and stop falling back.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered

NOMINATION OF PHILLIP A. WASHINGTON

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I rise today to discuss Phil Washington, President Biden's nominee to serve as the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, the top job at the FAA.

The FAA has been in the news far too often lately, from the software meltdown of a critical safety system in January that resulted in the first U.S. ground stop of aircraft since September 11 to recent, numerous near-misses of airliners on runways. These incidents are a stark reminder of why it is essential to have an FAA Administrator with decades of deep and real aviation experience, especially experience in aviation safety. After all, the FAA's primary mission is to keep the flying public safe.

This mission is so important that Congress has explicitly mandated, by statute, that the FAA Administrator must "have experience in a field directly related to aviation." This is not a patronage job; this is an aviation safety job. And it is, frankly, irresponsible to entrust the role of protecting the lives of millions of Americans who fly in the hands of a person who needs on-the-job training. Unfortunately, that is exactly what we have with President Biden's FAA nominee, Phil Washington.

I am deeply disappointed that the Biden White House decided to treat a critical safety position as a political spoil system, to reward a political ally rather than to ensure an experienced safety professional to keep us all safe. And as a result of the Biden White House playing politics with this critically important position, the FAA has lacked a Senate-confirmed leader for a year now